

September - October, 1950.

APOLOGY.

The Editors wish to apologise to the N/L readers for not having been able to publish the Sept. N/L, but this lapse was not connected, as some may think, with the late appearance of the "Bull", nor was it due to an "unofficial strike" as would have been fashionable.

The Editors have had some difficulty in duplicating the N/L, and as it was late in September by the time things were settled, it was decided to combine September and October editions, consequently all DX news has been left out for this month.

The DX scribe is getting a new receiver, so this feature should liven up, particularly on the L.F. bands.

Hon. Secs. NOTES.

The Committee meeting held on Oct. 20th proved to be a lengthy one, so lengthy in fact that the Committee were wondering if it would be a good idea to book Bed and Breakfast for the next one.

Last week our Chairman, supported by Mr. Morris, gave an interesting lecture on TVI suppression to the Merseyside Radio Society.

The articles this month are both interesting and useful. Perhaps you have some "gen" you would like to pass on; don't leave the writing of these articles to the same people, otherwise the source of information will run dry.

The future programme is as follows:-

- Oct. 31st Receiver Demonstration Night.
- Nov. 7th Lecture with demonstrations on "Radio Sonde" by Denis Rickers. Visit by FOC/TOPS Club members in the NW area.
- Nov. 14th Film Show.
- Nov. 21st Discussion on MCC results.
- Nov. 28th Lecturer from the Merseyside Radio Society.
- Dec. 5th "Trio."
- Dec. 12th Exhibition of gear made by members.
- Dec. 19th Festive evening with a Bran Tub full of Free Gifts.
- Dec. 26th No Meeting.
- 1951
- Jan 2nd Film Show
- Jan. 9th Auction.

AERIALS.

Most SWL's today disregard the need for an efficient aerial system. The general theme is that as stations use more power, and receivers improve in sensitivity so it becomes increasingly important to have an efficient aerial.

Sensitivity in a receiver is, however, not the only factor as the signal/noise ratio has to be considered, and a poor aerial system will add to the background noise which tends to override the weak signals.

No matter how unsightly an aerial system may look, it is better to have properly cut, matched and directed wires. If you find that your cherished piece of wire that starts on a nail in the attic gives good results, try and find out why!

### Appreciation.

The Committee has lost one of its "oldest" and best members. Always willing to be of service in any capacity to the club, he has unfortunately had to resign, as he is working in the evenings.

We shall miss his good arguments and his Frank-ness. You have guessed? Yes. Frank Withall.

His place on the Committee will be taken by George Brown.

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### Service.

Every endeavour is being made to enable Monty Holland to take the Radio Amateurs course from which he is temporarily excluded, owing to difficulties arising with his Educational Authority.

The President of the R. S. G. B. is now giving this matter his personal attention.

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### 2000 v. unit for the V. C. R. 97.

Many readers will have seen articles dealing with the use of a 6H6 double diode as a H.V. rectifier, claiming that on a four month test, two of these small valves had stood up quite satisfactorily. The writer has used one for a month and can confirm that no trouble is experienced.

This gives about the cheapest power pack to date, as the 6H6 cost only about 2/-d. compared with the £1 worth of dry rectifiers or 30/-d. H. V. transformers with normal H.V. rectification. The only snag was the need for a 500v C.T. transformer as these come in the "Heavyweight" class with an unnecessarily high current rating.

The following system was evolved to save weight, cost and incidentally to provide a separate 6.3 v heater winding for the 6H6 heater, which MUST be left "floating" under these highly stressed operating conditions.

A 350-0-350v normal transformer was used plus a midget mains transformer (purchased from Sterns Radio for 8/-d.). The condensers must be good quality and at least 2000v working. "X" is a lead off for a high voltage moderate current supply. At 700vRMS a Half Wave rectifier (either dry or a 524) with a 2, f reservoir condenser provides 500v after ample smoothing and decoupling, which is about right for a push-pull time base amplifier to swing the beam of a VCR 97 running at 2000 v.

N.B. The small transformer, 6H6 and condenser should be mounted on an insulated panel. If output is very low, reverse either the mains leads to the small transformer or the 200 v. winding, as the A.C. voltages must be in correct phase to add up to 900v. which is the input to the 6H6.

With about 3 ma. load, 2000 v is obtainable.

